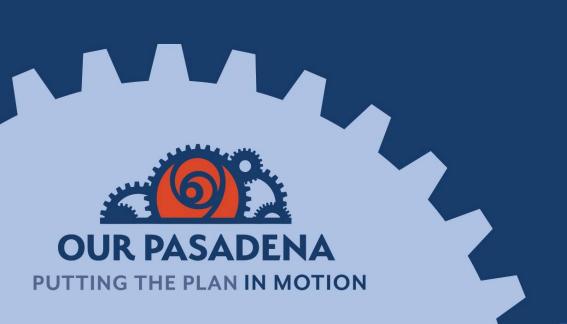
# FAIR OAKS / ORANGE GROVE SPECIFIC PLAN UPDATE



Planning Commission Study Session #2 October 22, 2025

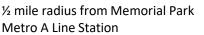
### Fair Oaks / Orange Grove (FOOG) Specific Plan Area



- Fair Oaks Ave between Montana and Maple St
- Orange Grove Blvd between Lincoln & Oakland Ave
- Notable assets include La Pintoresca Park & Library & Robinson Park Recreation Center









### Recap of Study Session #1 in March 2025

### Staff presented on the following:

- Overview of the planning process
- Plan vision
- Subarea concepts
- Preliminary development standards
- Highlighted City projects





Recap of Study Session #1 in March 2025

### Community feedback (over 70 participants):

- Increase density to 48 du/ac to encourage housing on Fair Oaks Ave, north of Washington Blvd
- Support multi-family housing on religious facilities
- Rename "La Pintoresca" to "Legacy District" Subarea
- Emphasis on bringing back a "Black Main Street"
- Safer streets for people pedestrians, bicyclists & cars
- More street trees & public art

### Planning Commission was generally in support of the "themes" discussed and:

 Requested staff consider the physical feasibility & appropriateness of increasing residential density to 48 du/ac on Fair Oaks Ave, north of Washington Blvd





### **Tonight's Study Session**

- Present revised Draft Chapters of the FOOG Specific Plan
  - Chapter 1: Introduction
  - Chapter 2: Background Existing Conditions & Community/Historic Context
  - Chapter 3: Vision, Goals & Policies
- Introduce the 'Streets for People' approach for Chapter 5
- Follow-up discussion on density & potential development standards
- Next steps



# DRAFT PLAN CHAPTERS (REVISED)



### **Supporting Documents that Shaped the Revised Draft**

- Northwest Community Plan and Priorities
- Safety Action Plan & other City plans
- North Fair Oaks Vision Plan (community)
  - Community background
  - Desired land uses/businesses
  - Housing opportunities & increasing residential density
  - Streetscape vision
- La Pintoresca Vision Plan (community)
  - Streetscape vision
  - Suggest enhancements to parks, schools, churches, homes & gardens



CAP and the identified strategies to reduce GHG through sustainable land use and pedestrian infrastructure as well as urban greening, which are addressed in Chapter 4 (Land Use), Chapter 5 (Public Realm), and Appendix A.2 (design Guidance for Tree Selection).

#### Pasadena Private Development Public Art Program

The City's Private Development Public Art Program requires provisions for the arts and other cultural resources in new development, per the General Plan's and Zoning Code 17.40.100. Administered through the Private Development Public Art Program Guidelines, the Public Art Ordinance applies to projects over 25,000 square feet and with a valuation of \$500,000 or more in certain geographies, along with other eligibility requirements. To be in compliance, projects must allocate one percent (1%) of the Building Permit Valuation to either an on-site public art component or pay the equivalent amount as an in-lieu public art fee to the Cultural Traust Fund.

#### Northwest Community Plan

The Northwest Community Plan was adopted in 1985 to support a variety of economic, housing, land use, and infrastructure updates in Northwest Pasadena, including the FOOG area. Ongoing efforts to update the Northwest Community Plan, led by the Northwest Community Plan, led by the Northwest Commission, aim to assess the plan's implementation and impact and account for Northwest Pasadena's demographic and economic changes since the Plan's adoption in 1985.



Northwest Community Plan

Northwest Community Plan Priorities

#### Land Use and Zoning

- » Foster compatible land uses
- » Redevelopment opportunities that benefit community revitalization
- » Rentention of existing institutional land uses

#### » Lower densities

- » Create coordinated streetscape design with public rights-of-way and streetscape treatments
- » Enhance sense of place and neighborhood identity
- » Increase availability of local transit service
- » Enhance traffic safety

#### Housing

 Encourage and promote development of new housing units, specifically utilizing yacant lots

#### Economic Development

- » Attract commercial and industrial developments to generate employment opportunities
- » Retain and expand employment opportunities

#### Human Services

» Institute a neighborhood-based approach for City services

#### Public Safety

» Maintain community awareness of public

DRAFT Fair Oaks Orange Grove Specific Plan



### **Draft Plan Chapter 1: Introduction**

Ch. 1

Introduction

Intro	duction		
1.1	Specific Plan Area 4	The state of the s	0000
1.2	Purpose	Section 1997	5
1.3	Relationship to Other Documents 5		
1.4	Planning Process & Outreach		
1.5	Specific Plan Organization		
			( :

### INTRODUCTION

The Fair Oaks/Orange Grove (FOOG) Specific Plan area features the prominent north/south corridor of Fair Oaks Avenue and east/west corridor of Orange Grove Boulevard, with a diverse spectrum of uses and development types. The dual corridors of the plan area feature a unique concentration of multi-family housing, institutional housing, and neighborhood commercial uses. It serves a gateway to the city, linking Altadena and surrounding residential neighborhoods to the Central District. Pasadena Transit's Route 20, which runs along Fair Oaks Avenue, has the highest ideship numbers in the City.

In the FOOG area, Fair Oaks Avenue has medical uses, care facilities, parks and recreation centers, a mix of single and multifamily housing, and a variety of small offices and storefronts. Orange Grove Boulevard features multi-family residences, neighborhood-serving commercial uses, a large United States Postal Service (USPS) facility, and Fair Oaks Renaissance Plaza, and a large shopping center anchored by a Vallarta supermarket. Fair Oaks Avenue and Orange Grove Boulevard generate a cohesive neighborhood feel with a balance of mixed-use development, retail, residential, and employment uses within walking distance of one enother

The 2015 General Plan for Pasadena guides development in the area and provided direction to update the FOOG Specific Plan. This Plan establishes the following vision statement for the Fair Oaks/Orange Grove area, which reflects ideas and feedback from a multi-phase community engagement effort between 2018 and 2021:

"Fair Oaks Avenue and Orange Grove Boulevard will offer a variety of housing options and flexible commercial, recreational, and community-building services around active, people-oriented corridors that celebrate the neighborhood's rich history."

The plan presents an opportunity for this vision to be grounded in policy and practice, and for the City and community to work together in confronting planning challenges and envisioning the future of the Fair Oaks/ Orange Grove area. In addition to an extensive public outreach and visioning process, the FOOG Specific Plan represents the outcome of a robust outreach process and technical planning and design effort, directly informed by the perspectives and expertise of community members, City staff, the Planning Commission, Council, perspectives and expertise of community members, City staff, the Planning Commission, Design Commission, Northwest Commission, Design Commission, Northwest Commission, Design Commission, Northwest Commission, Design Commission, Northwest Commission, and the City Council.

#### WHAT IS A SPECIFIC PLAN?

In the State of California, a Specific Plan is a regulatory tool that local governments use to implement their General Plan and to guide development in a localized area. The General Plan is the primary guide for growth and development in a community, and a Specific Plan focuses on the unique characteristics of a special area by customizing the land use regulations and development standards for that area. A Specific Plan establishes a link between the policies and implementation programs in the General Plan and individual development proposals in a defined area within the City.

#### Chapter Overview

This chapter is organized into the following sections:

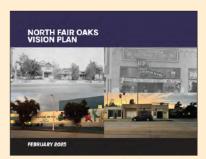
- » 1.1 Specific Plan Area
- » 1.2 Purpose
- » 1.3 Relationship to Other Planning Documents
- » 1.4 Planning Process and Outreach
- » 1.5 Specific Plan Organization



### **Draft Plan Chapter 1: Introduction**

#### NORTH FAIR OAKS & LA PINTORESCA VISION PLANS

During the FOOGSP Update process, two groups presented their work in the Plan area:



North Fair Oaks Vision Plan

#### North Fair Oaks Vision Plan

The North Fair Oaks Vision Plan was published in December 2023 and updated in February 2025. It shares a vision developed by Northwest Pasadena community members for North Fair Oaks Avenue between Washington Boulevard and the northern city limits – the northern portion of the FOOG area. It was produced by Making Housing and Community Happen, a local faith-based housing advocacy organization, and the Arroyo Group, a consulting firm.

Its vision calls for restoration of the corridor, which it describes as a middle road between gentrification and disinvestment. Community-guided revitalization would include the development of affordable housing, community entrepreneurship, and tenant protections. The plan also aims to promote restorative justice by recreating the main street that once existed and protecting what remains of Northwest Pasadena's African-American community.

The plan includes information about the area's background and history, existing conditions, and a future vision for the corridor through chapters on land use, streetscape, and culture, which includes independent businesses, public art and historic preservation. One of the primary findings of their analysis is that lower densities and higher parking requirements have helped cause further disinvestment in the community. Some of the major objectives of the plan include increasing density, reforming parking, and slowing traffic by reducing vehicle lanes.



La Pintoresca Vision Plan

#### La Pintoresca Vision Plan

The La Pintoresca Vision Plan was published in December 2024 by a class of Cal Poly Pomona Landscape Architecture students, led by lecturer Cheryl Lough. It highlights La Pintoresca Park and the park's surrounding neighborhood to the north and east, including part of the FOOG Plan area.

The plan outlines suggested improvements to streetscapes, parks, schools, churches, homes and gardens that will create a resilient, inclusive and healthy community. It uses case studies of existing projects from both inside and outside the study area, and analyzes data such as crash statistics to inform its recommendations. It makes the case for building green infrastructure to solve immediate challenges and create a more sustainable future.



#### WHAT WE HEARD Participants shared a wide range of input throughout the outreach process, including the following recurring themes: Foster support for economic Increase densities appropriately Support streetscapes and development and job to encourage a range of housing mobility enhancements for a and enhance types and development that walkable, pedestrian-friendly alians with the look and feel of oublic realm: the area: Improve accessibility and overall » Support for a v pedestrian experience through the addition of shade trees. types i senior, benches, pathways, places rest, improved lighting. family indscaping, and public art » Encourage emphasizii tall gateway features at key features an rsections such as North Fair Avenue and Montana five stories, area. Suppor on the ground pedestrian safety. » Embrace the un arly at key intersections, historical built er all circulation in the plan the specific plan of sider strategies such as compatible sizes, nuttle bus massing, and impro ike-related building facades and amenities » Existing institutional ble parkina as convalescent and re lots located care facilities in the area underground, be rehabilitated and/or d parking by incorporating gardens native landscaping to ben residnets; continue prohibit A community member speaks during public comment at new Institutional Uses to ad the overconcentration of this na outdoor A community member speaks during Public comment the March 2025 Planning Commission study session. in the Northwest area. etbacks, » Cluster higher density uses in the southern portion of the plan Activate corners with building closer to the freeway entrances that face the street and provide easier pedestrian » Ensure that new development and density will not impact » Improve landscaped streetscapes municipal services such as police intersections throughout the plan and fire along North Fair Oaks Avenue



Background

### 2.1 Community & Historic Context

The Fair Oaks/Orange Grove (FOOG) Plan area is a predominantly residential and commercial part of the City of Pasadena. The area is home to some of the earliest subdivisions in the city and contains the site of the first house built in the city, that was located at the intersection of Lincoln Avenue (formerly known as Fair Oaks) and Orange Grove Boulevard. In the late 1800s, the area was characterized by a mix of citrus groves, farmland, and homesteads and was part of Pasadena's burgeoning tourism industry for wealthy visitors, drawn to the area by the warm winters. Throughout the late 1800s and early 1900s, the area's population grew with local neighborhood businesses serving most of the needs of area residents. These small retail and service-oriented businesses such as arocers, tailors, and hardware suppliers, made up a thriving commercial district along North Fair Oaks Avenue and Villa Street. By the early 1900s, several churches and small businesses were established in the northern portion of the FOOG area, which provided for a self-sustaining community. Although the businesses have changed, these mixed-use corridors continue to function as important locations of neighborhood services and amenities to this

In the early twentieth century, the area was a flourishing working-class neighborhood with a racially and ethnically diverse population, including Latino, Asian, and Black residents. While early residents were primarily farmers and farmworkers, the workforce expanded in the 1910s to include a variety of labor and service jobs. Many Black-owned and Black serving businesses and institutions opened in the plan area during the early 1910s and 1920s including

Berry & Sweeney Pharmacy, which is still operating in the neighborhood. The neighborhood's civic institutions also expanded during this time, including the establishment of La Pintoresca Library and Park on a site formerly occupied by a local hotel, the Painter Hotel (later renamed the La Pintoresca Flotel)

During the Great Depression (1929-1939), the neighborhood faced challenges due to difficult economic conditions, dwindling homeownership opportunities, and deficiencies in City services. However, the 1920s and 1930s also marked the continuance of an important Black community in Pasadena with Fair Oaks Avenue as its main commercial corridor, home to neighborhood-serving uses such as a cooperative (co-op), movie theater, doctors' offices, and churches, such as \$1. Barnabos Episcopol.

The economic recovery and subsequent boom following the Great Depression quickly ushered in major changes to the area. Between the late 1960s-1970s, parts of the area were razed due to "urban renewal" and related efforts, displacing many residents.\(^1\) A large portion of this displacement occurred following the passing of the National Defense and Interstate Highway Act of 1956, which prompted the construction of Interstate 210 (1-210), known as the Foothill Freeway. The construction of the freeway resulted in the forced relocation of thousands of residents.\(^2\) Although there was an alternative route proposed that would have impacted far fewer residents, it was rejected. At the time, the choice of this route was attributed to its alignment with the City's General Plan.\(^2\) The General Plan was informed by the home Owners' Loan Corporation (HOLC) investment risk-



Fair Oaks Avenue looking north from Colorado Boulevard

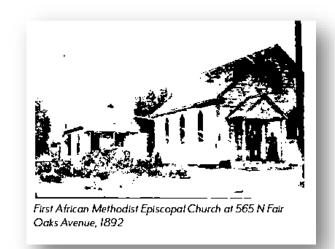
Highlight the cultural legacy of the African American, Asian American & Latin American communities



### **Draft Plan Chapter 2: Background**

Map 2.1-1: Fair Oaks Orange Grove Specific Plan Historic Resources





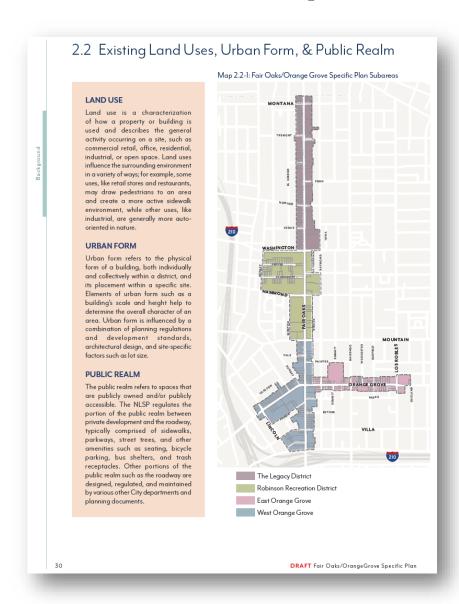




The Pasadena Motorcycle Quonset Hut (21 Howard Street) was constructed in 1946



### **Draft Plan Chapter 2: Background**



### THE LEGACY DISTRICT Land Use and Urban Form

Jorth Fair Oaks Boulevard including offices. c





#### ROBINSON RECREATION DISTRICT

#### Land Use and Urban Form

The Robinson Recreation District subarea is bounded by Washington Boulevard to the north, Sunset Avenue to the west, Raymond Avenue to the east, and Mountain Street to the south. The northern portion of the subarea is characterized by multillarily residential developments and commercial developments bull between the 1960. and 1990s are pour of the Fair Oals Redevelopment









#### EAST ORANGE GROVE

#### Land Use and Urban Form

The East Orange Grove subarea comprises parcels surrounding the Orange Grove Boulevard corridor between Wheeler Lane to the west and Los Robles Avenue to the east. The subarea is characterized by a mix of commercial uses and residential uses includin affordable housing, moderate/low-income multi-fam housing, and condominiums. Buildings reflect various er housing, and condomisiums. Buildings reflect various eros of development, with some clusters built in the early and mid-20th century, and more recent developments built in the early 2000s and 2010s. Residential and commercial buildings are predominantly on to two stories with some buildings reaching three or four stories. Residential uses include larger, more recent, infill, affordable, and mixeduse developments such as Summit Grove, an affordable condominium complex and other affordable developments including the 456 Flats and Orange Grove Gardens, which

Orange Grove Boulevard is an important commercial corridor characterized by many long-time neighborhood-serving Latinx-owned businesses including restaurants, serving Latine-owned business including restourants, processy steers, convenience steers, and obsert shops, some of which one located in former single-leasily human, some states of the steer of the steer single-leasily human, properties feature alwordhile-forting surface parking lost, they are generally more polaritime-oriented with windows forcing the steer and individuality closels parking lost, they are generally more polaritime-oriented and murks on blank walls. Commercial shopping center are the subsequence selection center of the properties of the support of the control in the subsequence selection center of the control of Change Carro Belained and Gardield shows, and Change Carro Belained and Gardield shows, and







#### WEST ORANGE GROVE

Street to the north, Maple Street to the south, Wheeler Avenue to the east, and Cypress Avenue to the west. The subarea is adjacent to the Central District Specific Pla

The subarea is comprised of commercial and industrial uses, concentrated along North Fair Oaks Avenue with residential uses interspersed throughout the corridor along Orange Grove Boulevard. The largest commercial development in the subarea is the Foir Oaks Renaissance Maza and the adjacent Mack Robinson Branch US Post Office which take up a significant footprint. This large ommercial complex comprises a block of nearly 1,500 feet etween Orange Grove Boulevard and Peoria Street. The Plaza is anchored by a Vallarta supermarket and a variety of smaller commercial uses. Due to the large block size walls and multiple large parking lots, creating a lack of visua up these large blocks (at Manzanita Avenue) otherwis and Fair Oaks Avenue, creating a challenging pedestrian

smaller, contributing to a more residential and walkable environment. Multifamily residential complexes and a limited number of single-family residential, commercial, generally one to two-stories with varying architectural styles More recently constructed multifamily, commercial, and mixed-use developments are found along this corridor. The multifamily mixed-use building located at the intersection of character with pedestrian-oriented entrances and reta

The intersection of Fair Oaks Avenue and Orange Grove Boulevard serves as a key nexus of activity in the specific plan area and includes new, infall offordable housing complexes Heritage Square, an affordable serior housing complexes Heritage Square South, permanent supportive serior housing. These never developments are generally three stories tall will hardscaped serbacks and pedestroom-the destinations.





Fair Oaks/OrangeGrave Specific Plan DRAFT



### **Draft Plan Chapter 3: Vision, Goals & Policies**

Ch. 3

Vision, Goals & Policies

 Vision, Goals & Policies
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 3.1
 Vision
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 3.2
 Goals & Policies
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### Vision, Goals & Policies

#### CHAPTER OVERVIEW

The FOOG vision, goals, and policies establish the desired outcomes of the plan and provide general direction for achieving these outcomes.

#### VISIO

» The vision characterizes the intended future of the FOOG area, as shaped by both the General Plan and extensive community input during the Plan update process. The plan's vision contains an overarching vision statement and seven supporting vision objectives.

#### COAL

» A goal is a statement that describes a desired future condition or "end" state. Goals are change and outcome oriented, achievable over time, though not driven by funding.

#### POLICIE

» A policy is a clear statement that guides a specific course of action for decision-makers to achieve the associated goal. The vision, goals, and policies in this chapter are presented in the following pages as follows:

#### » 3.1 Vision

- » 3.1.1 Vision Statement
- » 3.1.2 Vision Objectives

#### » 3.2 Goals & Policies

- » 3.2.1 Plan Area Goals & Policies
- » Public Realm
- » Development & Design
- » Economic Development
- » 3.2.2 Subarea Goals & Policies
- The Legacy District
   Robinson Recreation District
- » East Orange Grove
- » West Orange Grove

Fair Oaks/Orange Grove Specific Plan DRAFT

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### **Draft Plan Chapter 3: Vision, Goals & Policies**

### **VISION**

Fair Oaks Avenue & Orange Grove Boulevard will offer a variety of housing options & flexible commercial, recreational, & community-building services around active, people-oriented corridors that celebrate the neighborhood's rich history.

### 3.1.2 VISION OBJECTIVES

### 1. Complete Neighborhood

A mix of different uses that will provide residents with their daily needs with convenient connections around the city.

### 2. A Sense of Place

Placemaking through new and existing gathering spaces, public art and community events that build on the area's identity.

### 3. New & Affordable Housing

High-quality housing that works for modern households, affordable to people at various income levels and sized to fit families of all sizes.

### 4. Walkable Streets

Safe and comfortable mobility options for those getting around without a car, with streets shared by all modes of transportation.

### 5. Local Businesses

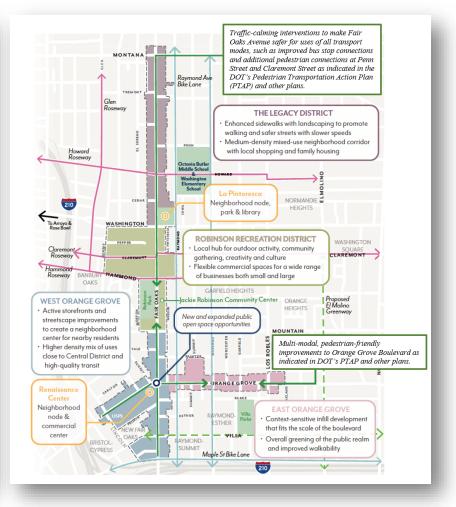
Locally owned and operated businesses that add to the economic vibrancy as well as the historic character of the neighborhood.

### 6. Activity Centers

Lively intersections along the primary boulevards with neighborhood destinations, including retail, restaurants and public green space.

### 7. Green Community

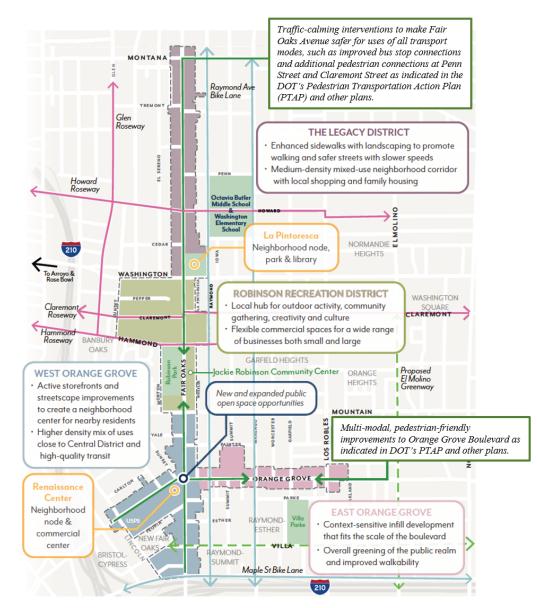
A lush public realm with mature shade trees and landscaping that fosters sustainability, cooling, and climate resilience.





### **Vision Concept Map**

- Emphasizes the 4 subareas and focal points
- Highlights existing and potential public realm improvements, including safety enhancements
- Identifies existing and proposed bicycle network within and surrounding the plan area
- Flags community assets, including parks, libraries and schools





### **The Legacy District**





### The Legacy District

#### THE LEGACY DISTRICT





Goal 8. A vibrant, mixed-use neighborhood with community gathering spaces, amenities, and resources that celebrate the area's cultural identity and history.

#### Policies:

- 8.a. Cultural Resources. Foster support of existing community gathering spaces, resources, and events, that celebrate and honor the neighborhood's diverse community and cultural identity
- 8.b. Community Hubs. Leverage La Pintoresca Park and Library as a gathering place and encourage active uses in the nearby area to create a community node
- 8.c. Artistic Communities. Support the area's artists and cultural businesses through co-working spaces and creative economic opportunities such as food halls or other collective business models.

- 8.d. Adapative Reuse. Encourage the conversion of former single family residential homes into spaces for the area's creative community, including live/ work spaces for artists.
- 8.e. Public Art. Support artistic public realm interventions including artistic shade coverings at bus stops, installation of vertical banner artworks, and rotating public artwork sites, that highlight local artists and reflect area's unique history and identity.
- 8.f. Publicly Accessible Open Space. Encourage accessible open space with room for outdoor dining, community gathering places, and public art to foster community connection and reinforce the area's identity.

### THE LEGACY DISTRICT

Goal 9. A lively northern gateway to the Fair Oaks corridor with neighborhood-serving amenities, an engaging and pedestrian-friendly public realm, and flexible housing options.

#### Policies:

- 9.a. Housing Choices. Support the generation of a variety of new, affordable and mixed-income housing that can accommodate families and is compatible with the area's existing character.
- 9.b. Active Streets/Enhanced Public Realm. Create a safer pedestrian environment through enhanced pedestrian crossings, medians, bulb outs, improved lighting, shading, and landscaping.
- 9.c. Commercial Clusters. Cluster commercial uses around intersections including Montana Street, Tremont Street, and Washington Boulevard to facilitate a neighborhood with walkable amenities and services anchored in mixed-use or commercial buildings.

- 9.d. Engaging Ground Floor. Implement design standards and guidelines relating to entrances, transparency, and other elements that create an active ground-floor commercial and residential character and foster a comfortable and engaging pedestrian environment, such as outdoor dining.
- 9.e. Sensitive Transitions. Require that commercial and residential developments along Fair Oaks Avenue provide appropriately scaled transitions to adjacent lower-density homes particularly on the west side of Fair Oaks Avenue.
- 9.f. Institutional Uses. For existing uses, consider creating green spaces through native landscaping that provide healing environments for both residents and staff, and consider adaptive reuse for facilities that may cease operations.

Translated concepts/themes in the supporting documents into goals & policies



### **Robinson Recreation District**





















### **Robinson Recreation District**

### ROBINSON RECREATION DISTRICT

Goal 10. An active and walkable mixed-use area offering high-quality community spaces, recreational facilities, and employment opportunities in tech, research, and creative industries for residents of the surrounding neighborhood and the broader region.

#### Policies:

- 10.a. Neighborhood Hub. Support existing community gathering spaces such as Robinson Park Recreation Center and the Jackie Robinson Community Center as a center of civic life and neighborhood programming
- 10.b. Creative Clusters. Allow for innovation, technology, incubator, and creative office uses on underutilized parcels to support job growth and the local economy.
- 10.c. Multi-Family Housing. Continue to support the development of flexible multi-family housing to support a range of housing needs.

- 10.d. Active Public Realm. Promote active, comfortable, and safe pedestrian corridors through sidewalk upgrades such as benches, street furnishings, and opportunities for outdoor dining.
- 10.e. Pedestrian Connections. Support the improvement of existing pedestrian crossings through infrastructure upgrades and artistic interventions at locations including the crosswalk between the Jackie Robinson Community Center and Recreation Center and at Fair Oaks Ave and Hammond Street, to facilitate connectivity and safety.
- Greening. Foster greening of the corridor through additional shade trees and consistent, landscaped parkways.

### **ROBINSON RECREATION DISTRICT**

- 10.g. Ground Floor Design Standards. Require new commercial development to support a visually appealing pedestrian experience through entrance design, transparency, landscaped setbacks, and parking located behind buildings or screens.
- 10.h. Murals. Encourage the use of murals to enhance blank walls, showcase local artists, and celebrate local history and culture.
- 10.i. Honoring History. Use existing community facilities to honor the area's history and indigenous people through educational resources, programming, public art, and native landscaping.

10.j. Public Art. Support artistic public realm interventions including artistic shade coverings at bus stops, installation of vertical banner artworks, and rotating public artwork sites, such as at the Jackie Robinson Community Center, that highlight local artists and reflect the area's creative community.

Translated concepts/themes in the supporting documents into goals & policies



### **West Orange Grove District**



























### **West Orange Grove District**

### **WEST ORANGE GROVE**

Goal 12. A higher-density, pedestrian-oriented neighborhood with community gathering spaces, green streets, a walkable, commercial core, and connectivity to the rest of the FOOG Specific Plan area and Central Pasadena

#### Policies:

- 12.a. Density. Enable higher-density development in the southern portion of the subarea, near Maple Street, to help meet the neighborhood's housing needs
- 12.b. Walkable Community. Enhance the walkability of the area for residents and the greater community by fostering connections to adjacent neighborhoods, including Central Pasadena through improved neighborhood networks and pedestrian and bicycle amenities.
- 12.c. Greening. Improve sustainability and pedestrian comfort through street trees, landscaped parkways, and vertical green walls.

- 12.d. Pedestrian Connections. Support the addition of marked pedestrian crossing infrastructure to improve pedestrian connectivity along the long blocks along Orange Grove Boulevard between Fair Oaks Avenue and Lincoln Avenue.
- 12.e. Commercial Character. Concentrate commercial uses at the Fair Oaks Avenue/Orange Grove Boulevard and Orange Grove Boulevard/Lincoln Avenue intersections to create activity nodes with amenities and jobs within walking distance.
- 12.f. Publicly Accessible Open Space. Foster opportunities for new public spaces to break down block sizes and provide gathering spaces, including paseos and community-serving plazas in larger developments.

### WEST ORANGE GROVE

- 12.g. Fair Oaks Renaissance Plaza. Support the redesign of Fair Oaks Renaissance Plaza's large surface parking lots with pedestrian-oriented mixed-use development that provides public open space and utilizes underground parking, while retaining Vallarta Supermarket and other important community-serving businesses.
- 12.h. Sensitive Transitions. Support compatibility between new development and existing buildings through design treatments including step downs in height toward smaller-scale neighbors.

- 12.i. Outdoor Dining. Encourage sidewalk cafes and opportunities for outdoor dining along Orange Grove Boulevard to facilitate a lively sidewalk environment.
- 12.j. Comfortable Streetscape. Foster a welcoming streetscape through street trees, pedestrian-scaled lighting, and sidewalk furniture, such as benches, trash receptables, and shaded bus stops.

Translated concepts/themes in the supporting documents into goals & policies



### **East Orange Grove District**























### **East Orange Grove District**

### **EAST ORANGE GROVE**

Goal 11. A residential corridor supported by vibrant local businesses serving community needs with an active public realm and public art celebrating the neighborhood's identity.

#### Policies:

- 11.a. Community Identity. Maintain long-standing commercial uses and community landmarks that represent the neighborhood's diverse working-class identity, past and present.
- 11.b. Proximity to Services. Expand the existing environment of small business providing community needs and amenities and facilitate new development with neighborhood-serving uses.
- 11.c. Residential Cohesion. Build on the success of recent multi-family developments in the area and support opportunities for new multi-family developments to facilitate a lively multi-use neighborhood with flexible housing options.

- Ground Floor Uses. Allow for ground floor residential uses along the Orange Grove corridor to support an active and connected public realm.
- 11.e. Pedestrian Connections. Encourage design that promotes walkability and greening including landscaped setbacks and medians and active ground floor design to encourage connections between the street and local businesses.
- 11.f. Murals. Encourage the use of murals to enhance blank walls, showcase local artists, and celebrate local history and culture.

### **EAST ORANGE GROVE**

- 11.g. Outdoor Dining. Support opportunities for outdoor dining along Orange Grove Boulevard to promote a comfortable, lively neighborhood environment.
- 11.h. Welcoming Streetscape. Dedicate a portion of the sidewalk for amenities such as street furniture, pedestrian-scaled lighting, and creative signage and public art.
- Walkability. Support a walkable, safe pedestrian environment through enhanced pedestrian crossings, shade, and pedestrian-oriented design.
- Quality Design. Encourage functional design of open space areas in residential and commercial developments for residents and visitors.

Translated concepts/themes in the supporting documents into goals & policies



### **Chapter 5: Streets for People (In-Progress)**

### Streets for People

Cities are reimagining streets not just as routes for vehicles, but as essential public spaces that shape how people live, move, and connect. The "Streets for People" approach challenges the idea that streets exist solely for transportation efficiency and instead embraces their role as vibrant, multifunctional places. Through strategies that prioritize safety, mobility, sustainability, and equity—and by applying placemaking principles that invite community life—this approach transforms streets into spaces where people feel welcome, engaged, and empowered.

Safety is at the heart of this vision. Streets designed with people in mind reduce traffic injuries and fatalities by calming vehicle speeds, improving visibility, and providing dedicated space for walking and biking. Features such as curb extensions, protected bike lanes, and well-marked crosswalks help prevent collisions and support vulnerable users, including children, older adults, and people with disabilities. A safe street is one where everyone feels comfortable moving through it, whether on foot, on wheels, or using public transit.

Equity is another foundational goal of people-centered street design. Historically, low-income neighborhoods and communities of color have borne the brunt of disinvestment and harmful infrastructure decisions, often facing unsafe conditions, limited transit access, and poor air quality. A more equitable street strategy actively works to reverse these patterns by prioritizing investment in historically marginalized areas, engaging community voices in the design process, and ensuring that the benefits of safe, green, and vibrant streets are shared by all. Equity means not only fair access to transportation options but also creating spaces that reflect and respect the identities of the people who live there.





Sustainability can be a key outcome of designing streets for people. By incorporating natural elements such as trees, rain gardens, and permeable paving, streets can manage stormwater, lower urban heat, and improve air quality. Encouraging walking, biking, and transit use helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions, supporting broader climate goals. These green and active design strategies not only address environmental challenges but also create healthier and more attractive public spaces.

Mobility is equally important. A "Streets for People" approach promotes freedom of movement by offering real choices beyond the car. Reliable transit access, inviting pedestrian environments, and connected cycling networks support more equitable transportation options and reduce dependency on private vehicles. These multimodal networks increase access to jobs, services, and recreation for all residents, particularly those in underserved communities, while also reducing traffic congestion and travel time for expressions.

Ultimately, "Streets for People" is about transforming streets into places where communities can thrive. It's a holistic framework that uses tools like complete street design, green infrastructure, and placemaking not as isolated strategies, but as interconnected ways to achieve safer, more mobile, and more sustainable cities. As urban challenges grow more complex, the street remains a powerful starting point for building healthier, more inclusive communities.

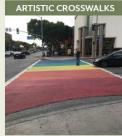
#### Neighborhood Street Design



Curb extensions (or bulb-outs) increase sidewalk width and can contribute to traffic calming.



Tree islands, or space for trees in mid-block curb extensions, provide additional opportunities for shade.



Crosswalk art can highlight neighborhood identity while improving pedestrian safety.



Signalized crossings in-between major intersections, and to break up long blocks, can improve pedestrian safety and facilitate connectivity.



Bike racks, corrals, lockers create an environment where people feel encouraged to use alternative modes of transportation (and confident in the security of their bike).



Street lamps and other forms of lighting, play a major role in the identity of a street and safety after dark.



Creative signage, distinct landscaping, or public art can provide a unique, welcoming entry point to different neighborhoods or areas.



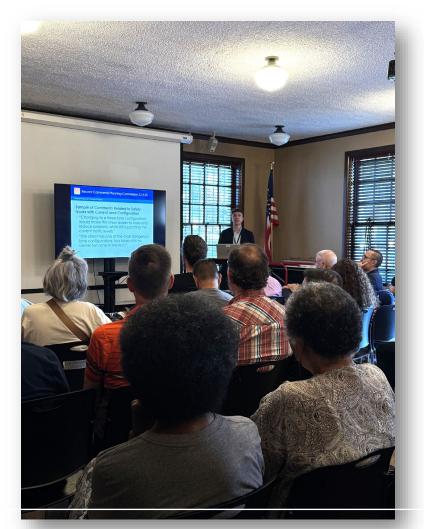
Landscaped medians provide a variety of benefits including visual interest, stormwater capture, and traffic calming.

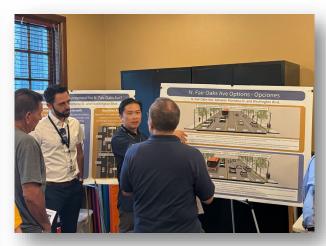


### **Inter-Departmental Collaboration**



April 2025 FOOG Walkthrough with Planning, DOT, DHP & Cultural Affairs







September 2025 community meeting on road safety on Fair Oaks, north of Washington



### Potential North Fair Oaks Avenue Safety Improvements

### NORTH FAIR OAKS AVENUE BETWEEN MONTANA STREET AND WASHINGTON BOULEVARD

The City of Pasadena invites you to a provide input on potential safety improvements to North Fair Oaks Ave. between Montana St. and Washington Blvd. An upcoming resurfacing project scheduled for winter 2025 provides an opportunity to address longstanding community requests for improved safety by adjusting the roadway configuration.

La Ciudad de Pasadena lo invita a dar su opinión sobre posibles mejoras de seguridad en North Fair Oaks Ave. entre Montana St. y Washington Blvd. Un próximo proyecto de repavimentación, programado para el invierno de 2025, brinda la oportunidad de abordar las solicitudes de la comunidad de larga data para mejorar la seguridad ajustando la configuración de la calzada.





### Get More Information & Provide Input - Para Más Información y Dar Su Opinión

In-person - Reunión en Persona
Tuesday, Sept. 9th, 2025 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.
La Pintoresca Branch Library Meeting Rm
1355 N. Raymond Ave. Pasadena, CA 91103

Project Webpage
Página Web Del Proyecto
Bit.ly/NFairOaks

Email - Correo Electrónico
PasadenaDOT@cityofpasadena.net

Over 50 community members attended supporting lane reduction & safer streets



### **Safety Action Plan**

SAFETY ACTION PLAN PASADENA LOCAL ROADWAY SAFETY ACTION PLAN

### **PRIORITY SAFETY PROJECTS**

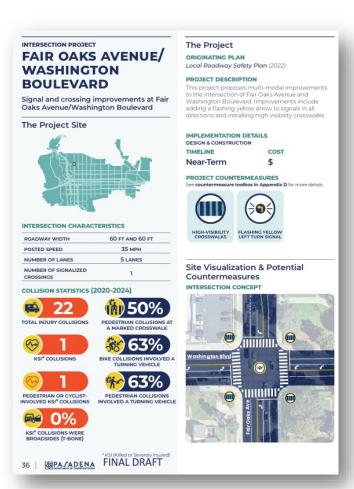
The 15 priority projects in this Action Plan represent projects in existing City plans with the greatest expected safety benefit as well as areas that community members have identified as needing more investment from a multimodal safety perspective.

We reviewed and updated each of these priority projects to align with the latest safety best practices and to ensure they address the safety emphasis areas identified in previous local planning efforts. The project cutsheets describe the potential countermeasures that could address collision trends and community concerns in project areas as well as preliminary cost and time estimates for implementing each project.

#	Project Description	Location and/or Extent
1		Lake Ave. from north City limit to Arden Rd.
2	Pedestrian improvements at	Los Robles Ave. from north City limit to Walnut St.
3	intersections	Fair Oaks Ave. within City limits
4	d <sub>i</sub>	Washington Blvd. from Lincoln Ave. to Sierra Bonita Ave
5	Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (HAWK) signals at non- signalized intersections	Lincoln Ave. at Toolen Pl. Atchinson St. at Lake Ave. Elizabeth St. at Lake Ave. Bresee Ave. at Washington Blvd.
6	Signal and crossing	Fair Oaks Ave. at Orange Grove Blvd.
7	improvements	Fair Oaks Ave. at Washington Blvd.
8	High-visibility crosswalks	Citywide
9	Traffic signal preemption for emergency vehicles	Citywide
10	Leading pedestrian intervals and accessible pedestrian signals	Citywide
11	Corridor-wide traffic calming measures	Sunset Ave. from Howard St. to Hammond St.
12	Corridor-wide bicycle improvements	Washington Blvd.: Class III bike route from Forest Ave. to Lincoln Ave. Class IV bike lane from Lincoln Ave. to Catalina Ave.
13	Corridor-wide pedestrian improvements	Colorado Blvd. from Allen Ave. to Sierra Madre Blvd.
14	Corridor-wide pedestrian and	Arroyo Pkwy. from Glenarm St. to Cordova St.
15	bicycle improvements	Marengo Ave, from Glenarm St. to Villa St.







**Transportation Advisory Commission Meeting 09.25.25** 



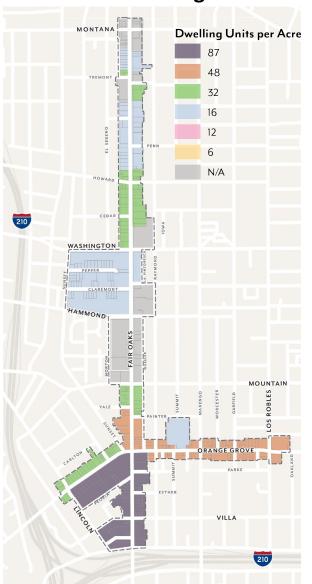
# DRAFT DENSITIES & DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS



### **Potential Densities**

- At the March meeting, the community requested an increase in density to 48 du/ac to encourage housing on Fair Oaks Ave, north of Washington Blvd
- Staff reviewed existing conditions and development and determined that increasing residential density to 48 du/ac is both physically feasible and appropriate for this area
- Staff also considered increasing density to 48 du/ac on the southeast corner of Fair Oaks Ave and Washington Blvd and seeks further input

## Presented at the March PC Meeting

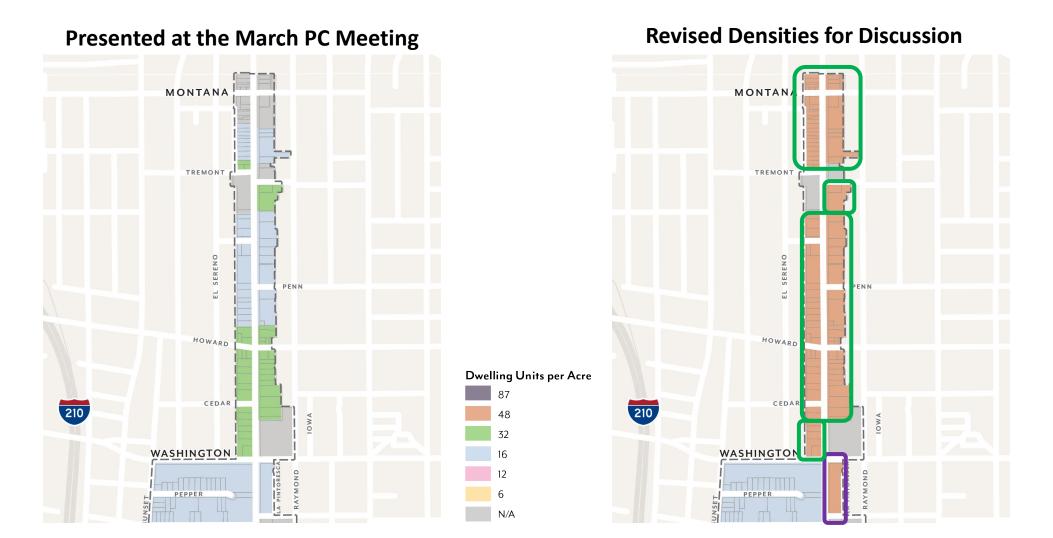


### Revised Densities for Discussion



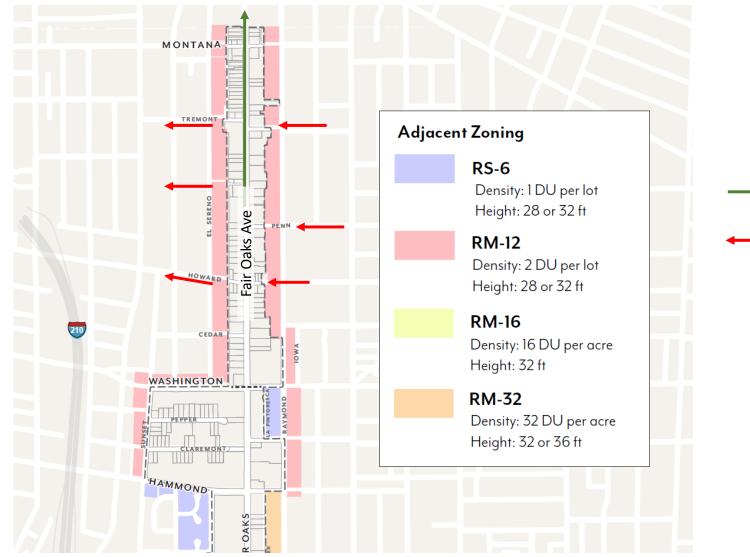


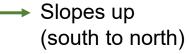
### **Potential Densities North of Claremont St**





## **Existing Densities and Topography Adjacent to Fair Oaks Ave**





Slopes down (east to west)

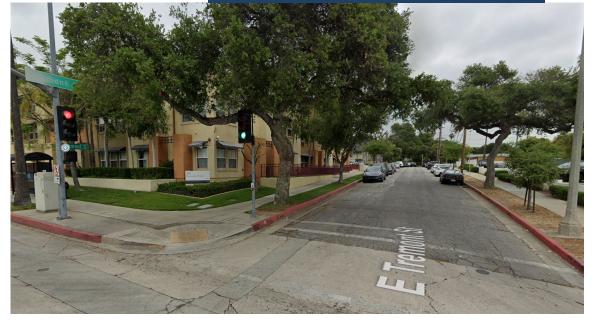


### **Existing Conditions North of Washington Blvd**

Sloped condition on Tremont St (west of Fair Oaks)

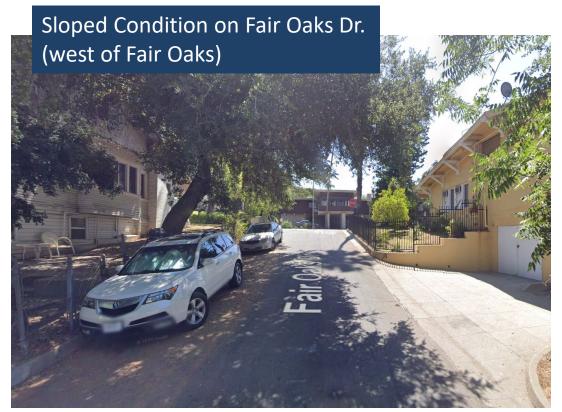


Sloped condition on Tremont St (east of Fair Oaks)





### **Existing Conditions North of Washington Blvd**



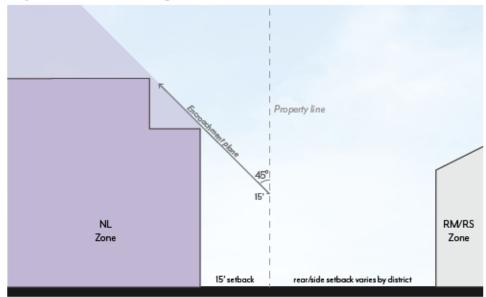




### Preliminary Building Standards North of Washington Blvd

- 3 story height limit (39 feet)
  - o In March, we presented 36 feet
- Other standards:
  - o 15 feet rear setback
  - Encroachment plane
  - Upper-story stepbacks at the rear

### Adjacent to RM/RS Zoning Districts







### **Redevelopment Opportunity Sites**





## **NEXT STEPS**



### **Next Steps**

- Feedback received will guide the preparation of the FOOG Specific Plan
- Present this information to the Northwest Commission on November 13<sup>th</sup>
- Proposed plan to be presented to the Planning Commission for a recommendation to the City Council early next year
- Stakeholders may provide feedback during the Planning Commission Hearing process by emailing OurPasadena@CityofPasadena.net



## **THANK YOU**

